State of Louisiana OILFIELD SITE RESTORATION COMMISSION MEETING OCTOBER 20, 2022 1:00 p.m.

Oilfield Site Restoration Commission Meeting Thursday, October 20, 2022 1:00 p.m.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Thomas Harris, Secretary
Barney Callahan, LWF, Sierra, and Audubon Society
Timothy Allen, Louisiana Landowners Association

STAFF PRESENT:

Roby Fulkerson, Office of Conservation, OSR Staff Casandra Parker, Office of Conservation, OSR Staff John Adams, Assistant Commissioner of Conservation Blake Canfield, Attorney, LDNR

1	Oilfield Site Restoration Commission Meeting
2	October 20, 2022
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5	ROLL CALL
6	MR. HARRIS:
7	I call this meeting to order, although it's not going to be Roby,
8	would you please call the roll?
9	MR. FULKERSON:
LO	Yes. So for the Oilfield Site Restoration Commission meeting for
l1	the first quarter, Tom Harris, Secretary.
L2	MR. HARRIS:
L3	Present.
L4	MR. FULKERSON:
L 5	Richard Ieyoub, I believe is traveling and out of town.
L6	Lisa Creasman, I believe she is not present.
L7	Steve Maley will not make it.
L8	Barney Callahan.
L9	MR. CALLAHAN:
20	Here.
21	MR. FULKERSON:
22	David Levy, I do not believe will make it or is not here presently.
23	And Timothy Allen.
24	MR. ALLEN:
25	Here.

MR. FULKERSON:

We do not have a quorum.

MR. HARRIS:

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We do not have a quorum, so this will not be an official meeting of the Oilfield Site Restoration Commission. We won't vote on anything, but will be an informational meeting only.

Roby, would you please address the first item?

MR. FULKERSON:

Sure. If it's okay with you guys, I'll just kind of skip ahead and skip the transcript. There's really no point of reading that. And you've got the agenda, but I'll just go through the fund.

So this is, as of September 30th, our fiscal restarts — essentially resets on July 1st. We've collected about \$3 million in gas tax this year. They haven't gone out with the inactive well fees. We've got a little bit of interest, a little bit of oil tax, but that comes in to about \$3.2 is what we've collected so far, and we're expecting to collect another \$8.5 million this year.

Our next page is our fund status. We've got around 4 million encumbered. The fund balance shows 17, but that's with -- the fund balance was actually closer to 8, that includes the 8 million they're expecting to take in this year, so, technically, the fund balance itself is 10, or a little bit less than 10, and the -- the collections we're expected to take bumps it up to that 17 number.

Financial security, escrow reimbursement that's work we've performed and -- on wells that have an SSTA, financial security, and

then reimbursed ourselves, so we haven't performed any of those so far this year in the first quarter.

After -- yes, sir.

MR. ALLEN:

The federal funds we were talking about a while ago, that's not being tracked in here, that's being tracked separately?

MR. FULKERSON:

Yes, sir. So that's actually a completely different pot of money, so we've separated OSR funds and the federal funding and actually the Wildlife is separate from that other federal funding, that way all three funds kind of come from their own buckets.

MR. HARRIS:

Roby, I'm going to just in for a second. We -- we look at this -- all this federal money coming, and, you know, we decided we're going to keep -- we're going to spend this money doing it the same way we always have, and, you know, can we effectively quadruple -- you know, quadruple the number of wells that we plug and the amount of money that we spend. Because, you know, some of, you know, it had to be obligated within the first 90 days of -- of the money dropping -- of the \$25 million dropping. So, you know, my question was, can -- can we obligate \$20-some-odd million in 90 days doing the, you know, small bid packages and the bite-size pieces that, you know, most of our OSR contractors can handle, and we didn't think we could, so we decided to, you know, seek out some larger firms. You know, of course, that wasn't a requirement.

But the other thing we looked at is, if we do that, will we fall behind with the work the OSR program has — has historically done. Can we do both? So we decided to go in parallel. We're going to keep doing with the normal OSR funds what we've been doing, and that's going to continue, but to handle these separately.

And we did have some additional reporting requirements with the federal money, economic impact, you know, impact for disadvantaged communities, pre- and post-plugging methane sampling to quantify the reduction in methane emissions, you know, stuff that we normally don't do, stuff that our OSR contractors aren't necessarily familiar with doing.

But the thought is, you know, we are basically competing for resources, people who are willing and able and know how to plug wells, you know. The — we were looking for two big contracts where — and that's what we — we put out for bid, two big contracts with a company that can coordinate, you know, these much larger—scale activities, keep track of all the reporting requirements by the feds, you know. I'm probably going to be gone, but somebody else is going to have to answer questions, you know, did you meet the requirements, you know, the strings that come with the federal money, and we really wanted to make sure we were able to document all that. And so we were looking for really the — someone to organize, track, and coordinate all those activities, alongside and parallel to our normal OSR work.

Anyway, sorry, Roby. I wanted to throw that in.

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So what I heard the Secretary say is, he didn't have any confidence in your whatsoever, and he outsourced all that information.

MR. FULKERSON:

For that amount of money, I don't blame you. I would have too.

MR. HARRIS:

And, quite honestly, Roby is actually doing both. Our normal OSR contractors will probably be subcontracted to do some of this work, but Roby and Cassie, for sure, are going to have their hands full.

MR. ALLEN:

So, as part of that work that's separate and apart from this funding stream, does that still fall under the purview of this Commission? Would we be getting reports on that? Should we be ratifying the contracts or -- it's -- I'm glad this is an informal session, because it's kind of an informal question.

MR. HARRIS:

Actually, the attorneys in the room are all -- the three of them are all in their own conversation.

Blake, actually, Mr. Allen had a really good question. As far as the federal monies, will that flow through the normal reporting to the OSR? What is the difference —

MR. CANFIELD:

Yeah. I mean, so it -- I mean, I guess there's no formal process for the OSR Commission on the federal stuff. The reports are going to be pretty regular. I mean, it's sounds like we'll be doing monthly reports

on everything. All of that is going to be made public. So, yeah, it's just 1 up to you guys as to whether or not y'all want updates. 2 MR. HARRIS: 3 I would support -- and, you know, the reason for the difference --4 5 an I'm not an attorney. I come from the technical side. But, you know, this Commission's duty is to oversee the spending of monies 6 7 that are deposited into the Oilfield Site Restoration fund. MR. ALLEN: 8 9 Legislatively. MR. HARRIS: 10 11 Yeah. MR. ALLEN: 12 I mean, that's why it was created. 13 MR. HARRIS: 14 At - at the same time, you know, I - I would support regular 15 reporting to this Commission of what we're doing with the -- and the 16 progress that's being made. 17 MR. ALLEN: 18 Doing so might give it some credibility or some transparency 19 maybe that some people have indicated you don't always exhibit. So, 20 21 I don't know, it might be a suggestion just to have that as a -- as a sideline update at future OSR meetings. 22 MR. HARRIS: 23 I like it. 24 MR. FULKERSON: 25

Yep.

MR. ALLEN:

Can't hurt. I'd be kind of curious to see how things are progressing as well.

MR. FULKERSON:

I think that's certainly our intention. So I put a slide at the end, and I was going to kind of walk through the bid process, what we've done, but I think, ultimately, our goal would be to update you guys on everything, mostly because this board also is kind of a -- is a great source of advice. So, you know, you guys have a lot of great feedback, so there's things we don't think of that we're kind of siloed in here, so any feedback we get is always appreciated.

MR. ALLEN:

Thank you.

MR. FULKERSON:

I'll kind of run through the collections just so you guys know. So the seventh slide is the collections graph, that's just kind of tracking how it's gone over the last couple of years. As you can see, it just steadily trends up. Last year, we collected more than we ever had before. This year, if you go to the next slide, we're about 700 -- \$600,000 to \$700,000 more than we collected in the first quarter of last year. So with the higher oil prices, we're just seeing -- the high oil and gas prices, we're just seeing a larger amount of collections than normal. It seems like things are slightly down, but our program continues to collect funding and continues to move up which will only

help us.

The next page we put in was the financial security update. We just want to make sure everybody knows how much we have in financial security, how much we've collected, and what our intentions are in the next -- previously and coming up to spend financial security, and that's SSTAs and bonding.

So we've got about -- we've collected 200,000 -- a little -- 282. We've got about 11 million in financial security. Now, that 11 million is spread out amongst, you know, a couple hundred wells, I want to say, so we're hitting the larger packages that have a lot -- a large amount of financial security associated with them. So the wells we've done this past year was Lake Hermitage, five wells. The winning bid was 1.5 million, so that was 1.5 for five wells. There was an SSTA for 23 wells for 2.2, so as you can see, there's a pretty big discrepancy there, but we're working our way through those SSTAs. Same with Bay Batiste. These are both Mesa Gulf Coast packages. We've spent probably about 3 million, 3 to 4 million, just on those two in the last -- the last year. The Harvest Group was the St. Mary Parish. It was 448,000 for one SWD in St. Mary Parish. We P&A'd that and a couple of other wells around it just to save on mobilization.

MR. ALLEN:

Are most of those have -- the financial securities or SSTAs, are those coastal, or is that mixing hard ground and coastal stuff?

MR. FULKERSON:

I'd guess that 90, 95 percent of them are south Louisiana wells.

Most of north Louisiana doesn't have an SSTA.

MS. PARKER:

Yeah. It's usually south Louisiana. Now, whether it's coastal or on land, on marsh land, I could break it down for you further, but it's mostly south Louisiana for sure.

MR. ALLEN:

I got ya. Thanks.

MR. FULKERSON:

We're kind of juggling some budget and fund. We're budgeted to spend a certain amount every year, and you have fund balance. The SSTA reimbursement kind of throws that off some because it adds -- you use budget up, but then it replenishes the fund so you don't reduce both at the same time. So it's kind of a juggle to use both the funding up and the budget.

So we're looking at a Shoreline package. That was a judgement summary. We have about another million in there that was placed last year, so if we can, we'd like to do a Shoreline package this year, just depending on how budget goes. And it's something we'll be closely watching the next -- probably by the next quarter, we should understand kind of what we've got going on.

Our next slide I threw in is money recovery. It's something kind of popular but unpopular. It kind of runs through the ones that I know of that are ongoing. We've got an emergency 19-003 in Valentine Field, that's got litigation ongoing with the Attorney General. We asked for an update, and I think they're kind of busy or we just

haven't heard back from them, so we don't really have much of an update there.

Same with South Thornwell, there was another emergency, no update there.

Freshwater Bayou — we send letter pre-well and post-well. Pre-well we send letters asking the operators to essentially come out, take over the wells, and perform the work themselves. No one responded — or essentially said they weren't going to do it, and now we're at the money recovery stage. Post-well we send them demand letters requesting the money we spent. So we sent letters to ConocoPhillips and WNT (phonetic) on that site.

Black Elk, money recovery letters were sent to the lineage. We had one operator respond, that was Talos, and we're working with Talos. They have some private bonds that they're going to work with us on for P&A'ing the remaining wells out there. So there's probably six to eight more wells that Talos is probably going to help us out with.

Tigre Lagoon, we just finished our project up there. We had one company respond where we sent letters out requesting them to go out and P&A the wells themselves. LLOG responded. They're going to be P&A'ing a dual well, and I believe they're on location today. And the work we completed is already finished on the Tigre Lagoon. We have -- we're drafting the money recovery letters now, and we've got to get those sent out.

And we have a new package coming up. We've got the letters out for signature in Lockport. We've got about a 14-well package. Those

1	wells are all submerged right in essentially in the waterways or
2	leaking near water. So we've got three letters there, Chevron, Hess,
3	and Pioneer Natural Resources are in the lineage of some of those.
4	We'll be sending letters to all three.
5	MR. ALLEN:
6	Backing up a second to the Tigre Lagoon, that's the one that you
7	guys most recently implemented. You went out there and did some
8	P&A work.
9	MR. FULKERSON:
10	That's correct.
11	MR. ALLEN:
12	And then you're sending out letters to recover money.
13	MR. FULKERSON:
14	Yep.
15	MR. ALLEN:
16	And then LLOG says, well, I'll go P&A a well and some facilities.
17	MR. FULKERSON:
18	Yep.
19	MR. ALLEN:
20	So the package didn't include all wells that were in
21	MR. FULKERSON:
22	It did. So we when we initially list a package, we'll send letters
23	out requesting the operators to intervene and take over the wells. So
24	we bid it. LLOG took a pretty considerable amount of time and then
25	decided they wanted to do the work, so we removed the wells from the

package. LLOG created a co-op with us, which essentially allows them to enter the site, and now they're going to P&A the wells themselves and we won't have to expend money.

MR. ALLEN:

So that well was removed from the package, got ya.

MR. FULKERSON:

That's correct, yes, sir. That well and the facility. I think there is a small facility associated with it.

On the next page, I've just got orphan wells plugged, that's a well count. It's kind of hard to read, but, essentially, we've plugged about 170 wells last year. We've plugged 33 this quarter. As you can see, the orphan well count and the wells plugged are going up.

We have not had any third-party, Coast Guard or EPA, P&As this -- this past quarter. They intervened on one, and I'll get to that later, but the only wells we've had plugged so far are the 33 from the OSR.

MR. ALLEN:

What's the average annual number of wells P&A'd by the department, orphan wells?

MR. FULKERSON:

That's probably plus or minus 150 if we were to average it out. We shoot for 225, but it was kind of thrown off by hurricane season or other issues that come up. But I think the last few years, our goal has ultimately been 225. I think this year you'll see it dramatically reduced. We'll kind of get to that a little bit later, but the federal funding, with everything being concentrated on north Louisiana for

the federal funding, south Louisiana, we're going to take all of the OSR dollars and spend them down there this year, and that essentially allows us to leave all the contractors free to work on the federal funding in north Louisiana. And it also strikes a little bit of balance. So if you look at the amount of funding that this federal projects will take over two fiscal years for us, it's going to be about 20 million for each district, but with all the OSR funds going to south Louisiana, if you double our OSR budget, south Louisiana is getting about \$20 million. So it strikes a little bit of a balance between the three and allows us to keep all the contractors free for the federal work. The reason being is, the federal work is tied with a certain timeline, and I don't know that they've told exactly what happens at the end of the timeline, but there is a time for us to P&A all these wells, and we have to get them done by the federal fiscal year end, which I believe is October 31st of 2023.

MR. ALLEN:

You mentioned tying up contractors, but I thought I understood you to say, Mr. Harris, that you guys are -- you sole sourced this out to a contractor with a couple of other bidder outfits to do some P&A work with the federal dollars.

MR. HARRIS:

Actually, it's -- and that's a good question. We rolled the IIJA money, the 25 million in with the 13 million from the -- from the federal lands money to do two large bid packages split up geographically. And so -- I'm sorry. What was your question?

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I'm confused because Roby said the federal money is going to tie up the contractors that have historically been used on the smaller stuff.

MR. FULKERSON:

Yep.

MR. ALLEN:

But you're indicating you've got another -- contractor that's going to handle P&A --

MR. HARRIS:

Blake, yeah.

MR. CANFIELD:

Yeah. So the — the federal money, we bid it out for basically two, including a general contractor, so the two big contractors are basically general contractors or project managers. They're then going to sub out to a multitude of plugging companies. So each one of them will probably oversee, you know, a dozen or more plugging companies, and so we will expect it will include all the usual suspects that are doing the plugging work in Louisiana, and it may include some additional folks that, you know, work outside the state or — or, you know, maybe doing south Louisiana, they'll be moving to north Louisiana.

MR. FULKERSON:

I think there's a big emphasis on using local companies and instate companies, so you'll see a large general contractor, and then you're probably going to see five or six subcontractors at least. And I think, from what I've seen, they're already reaching out to the subcontractors in these areas, and so I would imagine all of our subs that we've used up there or bidders we've used before. I can't imagine any of them are going to have any free time in the next year with those projects going on. I think they're probably pulling more than just those guys too because we've probably got three or four crews available to work in north Louisiana, and I would imagine each project manager is going to need five at least to accomplish these goals.

MR. ALLEN:

So you would anticipate a lot of contractors coming in from out of state to take care of a lot of this work, it sounds like it?

MR. CANFIELD:

Potentially. And the other thing that I think both of the general contractors have mentioned is that they plan to try to build up teams so that they're going to be looking at trade schools, community colleges, folks in north Louisiana particularly to hire. And it sounded like the way they planned to do this was to have a -- you know, however many teams they have add a person that's sort of being trained early on in the process and so that, you know, a few months out, they then have enough new workers that they can create additional teams.

MR. HARRIS:

And it's not a one-way street. We also expect -- although we may get some out-of-state contractors, subcontractors, to come in and do work, they're going -- you know, we're going to have Arkansas,

Oklahoma, and Texas chasing some of Louisiana's contractors because this is all of a sudden a lot of federal dollars, and they're chasing a somewhat limited resource.

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Right.

MR. HARRIS:

So, you know, we hope to be early and often with the work and -- and, you know, try to keep the folks here as best we can employed and working plugging wells here in Louisiana.

MR. ALLEN:

Like you said, every state is going to be -- oil and gas states are going to be faced with the same deal, and it's a finite pool of contractors I guess.

MR. CANFIELD:

And I will add, that was one of the thoughts we had with bidding it out the way that we did is we wanted to have guaranteed money for those subcontractors so that if — we don't want any break in the work because we recognize if we can guarantee the work here, whereas other states are bidding out smaller projects piece-meal, well, if they're a guaranteed money here, but elsewhere they're going to have to bid every single project, they may want to stay here where they know that they'll get paid.

MR. ALLEN:

Sounds like a great plan.

MR. FULKERSON:

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I guess the next couple of slides are just kind of some updates on our urgent and high-priority wells. So the — we've got a cumulative urgent and high-priority wells P&A'd at 635, and the wells remaining are 602. We see a drop there, and I think we've talked about it the last couple of meetings, but that drop is just essentially because we've gone to online tracking rather than hand. Nothing has changed in terms of how many wells there are. It's just the system we're using, this is defensible.

OSR wells abandoned by other methods, essentially, no updates there. We've had a few interventions by EPA and Coast Guard, but they have not P&A'd any wells this quarter.

The next page is just our current orphan numbers, and it's really just a snapshot in time on the day that we used it. I think the previous slide had 4,605, but right now there's 4,615 on this slide, about 1,400 wells in Lafayette, 1,400 in Monroe, and about 1,700 in Shreveport.

As you can see, the high priority are usually all skewed for south Louisiana, and north Louisiana is usually the bulk of the wells with lower priority.

Our next slide is just kind of a project update. Most of the projects you'll see on current projects are winding down right now. I believe Monroe Field finished last week. Tigre Lagoon finished, I want to say I received the last paperwork yesterday or the day before. Caddo Pine Island, I believe we just got the final paperwork. Lake Hermitage and Lake Washington, we have ongoing negotiation with some oyster

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fisherman out there, so we'll see how that goes. DeSoto and Red River should be wrapping up. Union Parish, I believe is finished completely. Atchafalaya Bay is finished. South Thornwell, they tied back to surface. So these will essentially all clear out by the next meeting. These current projects are all pretty much complete now.

For upcoming projects, we've got three scheduled right now, with three more potentially. We just issued a Masters Creek cleanup. There's three wells up there, one huge SWD facility. If you remember, we — we had an emergency last year in Masters Creek. Essentially, a master valve broke. We issued a bid to go out and stop the leak, P&A the well. It got kind of complicated trying to figure out how much to remediate, so we decided to save the remediation for another bid package. So we will remediate that site and P&A three wells while we're up there — or remove a large SWD facility.

Shuteston Field, that one is in St. Landry Parish, if I remember correct. That one is just a one off. It's a bit of a concern. It's got 6,000 pounds on it, and, essentially, every single valve on the tree leaks. They've put a back pressure valve in it, and that's really the only thing holding it, so that just moved it up the list because if that back pressure valve fails, we're talking about moving Wild Well out there, so that's mostly just a -- to stop money from leaking from us in the future.

And the last one we've got right now I think just went out to bid last Friday is the Lockport package. That's 14 wells, Calcasieu Parish, all submerged or leaking right around the water.

1	So we've got three we'd like to do. We're kind of working our way
2	through. There's a Shoreline package, a second Masters Creek.
3	There's some interesting wells in that one. We've got a well in the
4	middle of a nursery with people around it. It's high pressure with
5	H2S, and we're just kind of trying to determine how to approach that.
6	And then a Cameron package. We've got one written up for some
7	high-priority wells offshore, I want to say eight or nine. So I think a
8	few of the wellheads have fallen off. Essentially, they're just wide
9	open to the atmosphere, so that will probably be next up on our list.
LO	MR. ALLEN:
l1	Come back to that, a nursery?
L2	MR. FULKERSON:
L3	Yeah. They built a nursery around the well.
L4	MR. ALLEN:
L5	A childcare nursery or
L6	MR. FULKERSON:
L7	No, no, no. I'm sorry.
L8	MS. PARKER:
L9	A tree.
20	MR. FULKERSON:
21	Yeah. Tree nursery.
22	MR. ALLEN:
23	Got ya, got ya. You better specify.
24	MR. FULKERSON:
25	I should have yeah. I guess the Monroe area is pretty popular for

tree nursery and growing fruit and vegetables.

North Louisiana mandate, so that will be kind of skewed this year. I think with the thought being essentially 37 -- well, 30 million going to north Louisiana. We're probably going to have less than a million this year, but we'll still end up with around 900,000 just wrapping up that cleanup in Rapides Parish in Masters Creek.

I really only have one federal update. Tigre Lagoon, this was a land well that was going on at the same time as our offshore projects. The EPA essentially built a board road out there. They stopped the leak. It got a little bit more complicated, and they didn't have the funding for coiled tubing or continuing the P&A, so they stopped the leak at surface, isolated the well, put some valves on it, and we're just going to monitor it until either we get to it or they decide they want to in the future.

MR. ALLEN:

What -- I hate to ask so many questions, but I'm glad we're off the record. So I don't -- when do these feds kick in on certain wells. I mean, is this -- is this particular well on federal property? Is that why EPA is moving in? When are they -- when it is decided they'll take a well and -- and the State takes the rest?

MR. FULKERSON:

If it's near natural drainage, we'll usually ask the EPA to take a look at it and the Districts are really good about that. The CESs have really good contact with the EPA. So if they know it's around natural drainage, they'll ask the EPA to come out and take a look. If the EPA

1	is interested in it or they deem it is close enough to natural drainage,
2	they will intervene in the well and spend federal dollars on it.
3	MR. ALLEN:
4	What do you mean natural drainage?
5	MR. FULKERSON:
6	It could be a
7	MR. ALLEN:
8	You're talking about a surface. The whole Louisiana is natural
9	drainage.
LO	MR. FULKERSON:
l1	No, no, surface. Probably, technically, but, yeah, we've got to
L2	convince them a bit. If they can find it close enough to a canal, and
L3	they'll look at the I've seen them look at the slope of the land and
L4	how close it is to a canal or a creek or a river, but if it's close enough,
L5	they'll intervene.
L6	MS. PARKER:
L7	And it's got to be leaking oil. They won't look at natural gas or
L8	saltwater.
L9	MR. ALLEN:
20	It's a good way to pawn off some of our responsibilities on the feds.
21	You ought to send a package to them regularly, because everything is
22	going to drain if it's a leaking oil well, right?
23	MR. HARRIS:
24	And I agree completely. We try, you know, because every well that

we're able to let the feds plug leaves dollars for us to address other --

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so, yeah, we -- Cassie and Roby do that at every opportunity to try to 1 get Coast Guard or EPA to do some of the work because it leaves 2 money for us to do another one. 3 MR. ALLEN: 4 5 So I guess an extension of that same question with regards to Coast Guard expenditures, it's navigation hazards, presumably? 6 MR. FULKERSON: 7 Essentially, the same thing goes. It's just a line of demarcation 8 9 where EPA takes it or the Coast Guard. The Coast Guard is still the same thing, unless it's oil or something making a sheen, they're not 10 11 going to touch it. If something is making a sheen out there, they'll intervene. I feel like since COVID they've been a little bit less present. 12 They don't - they kind of look to us first, but we still try to push it to 13 them to see if they'll help us out. 14 MR. ALLEN: 15 Even in State waters, the Coast Guard will come in --16 MR. FULKERSON: 17 That's right. 18 MR. ALLEN: 19 -- out to the federal line --20 MR. FULKERSON: 21 22 Yep. MR. ALLEN: 23 So you're sending packages to them too. When something comes 24

up, you've got a leaking well, before it goes on our list, you send it to

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the feds?

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MR. FULKERSON:

Yeah. So, actually, when -- a lot of times, if it's an offshore well and we're looking at declaring it an emergency, we contact them first and ask if they'll take a look at it because they can move a lot faster than we do, and there's --

MR. ALLEN:

Roby, don't say that in public. Federal government moves a lot faster than the State, that's embarrassing.

MR. HARRIS:

They can call it an emergency, and spend money without going through the bid process that --

MR. ALLEN:

Okay.

MR. FULKERSON:

Yes, sir. If we have an emergency and it's really just informally moving — or formally moving the bid process faster, but even a faster bid process for us is a week or two. So if you think a leaking valve offshore that cost \$10,000 or something, they can probably do in a couple of days compared to us, so they have the ability to move a little bit faster.

MR. ALLEN:

At the end of the exercise, the number of wells that the feds take over is probably miniscule, I would guess, huh?

MR. HARRIS:

Yes.

MR. FULKERSON:

Yes. We probably -- we're lucky if we get a handful every year.

MR. PARKER:

We're lucky if we get one or two every two years.

MR. FULKERSON:

So the next one probably doesn't show up very well, but in Bayou Lafourche, we've just got a sheen. We're not quite sure what it is. It's kind of been around for quite some time. We've been working with the Coast Guard, LOSCO, operators in the area. Essentially, there's just a latticework of flow lines (phonetic) and we're not quite sure what it's for. So we're just -- I think the Coast Guard is now running point on it, and the Coast Guard is putting divers in the water to see what it is.

So now is the federal funding update. I guess just to kind of give you a broad overview, so there's two projects. They're split between Shreveport and Monroe. It was bid using a construction manager at risk — bid proposal method. It's slightly different than what we've done before but it allows you to hire a project manager that can hire subs. It also kind of allows for an accelerated process of getting the bids out and using large sums of money. So we've had two winners, one Dynamic in Monroe and one Lemoine in Shreveport. And we're currently in the first month of that bid project, so that the first month of it is essentially like a planning month where their engineering team works with our engineering team, works with the Districts. So we start outlining the wells we're going to P&A, the methods they're going

to do it, how the teams are going to interact. And then once that 1 month is up, they'll start P&A'ing wells. We've -- I mean, we've just 2 started the month the end of last week, I want to say. Well, this week, 3 they are meeting with the Districts. We've got essentially meetings 4 5 coming up with the -- the two winning bidders. Some of our other members that are going to participate with us, US Fish and Wildlife is 6 7 going to be probably involved quite a bit because they've got their own 8 ones. We've got a partnership with LSU as well. They're going to 9 provide the methane component. The administration had a few things that they'd really like to see with this - this packaging, and one of 10 11 them is methane reduction. And so it's kind of outside of what we've ever done before, so we contacted LSU. They've actually got an 12 oceanographer there that studies methane, and he's going to come --13 he's developed a protocol that's -- both kind of accomplishes what they 14 wants and is very pragmatic on our side. So we -- I think we're going 15 to kind of meet in the middle on everything, but they -- they've put 16 together a really great plan, and so we're having LSU work with both 17 contractors to kind of put together a methane monitoring component 18 to kind of check the boxes that we need for the federal government. 19

MR. ALLEN:

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Pre and post-P&A monitoring, right? Is that long term or just shortly thereafter, after you plug the well?

MR. FULKERSON:

So I think it's both. So if you go by what they've sent us, the EPA guidelines and then the American Carbon Registry, they want 24

hours after the well is plugged -- well, not -- they want 24 hours of monitoring after a well is plugged, and that's a few weeks later, but then they want, I think, up to ten years of monitoring after that, and it's not every day or 24 hours, but it's just essentially verifying that you did abate that methane. That's something different than what we've done before, and it's -- you know, this program is -- you know, the federal funds are only for about six years. So I think our LSU approach is trying to be a little bit more pragmatic than that and trying to determine what we can do that's, you know -- what you're looking for in terms of methane and the reporting but also does it pragmatically and something we can do operationally.

MR. ALLEN:

At the end of the day, a lot of those funds are going to have to be set aside for future long-term monitoring it sounds like, up to ten years.

MR. FULKERSON:

I don't think so. I think -- I think the way we've got it set up with LSU and the protocol that -- it's not required yet for the feds for this first package of money, but the protocol we determine now, I think we can use that going forward, and I think that -- the way LSU set it up, I think we'll have a good system in place for us going forward.

MR. ALLEN:

Thanks.

MR. FULKERSON:

And also, for the federal stuff, we have a website that's outside our

OSR website. I'll send it to you guys when we get out of this meeting. It's the federal IIJA website for the DNR. We're putting all our documents there, the bids are all there, all the interactions we've had with the feds. Essentially, all of our documents are getting uploaded there, so that's a great site. We ask everybody to take a look at it. Essentially, we're making everything forward-facing. There's two sites. If you click on it, there's an archive of all the documents because it essentially populated the whole front page, and eventually, we see us putting status updates there, you know, successes. These wells have been P&A'd. I don't know if it will be quarterly or monthly. We probably haven't gotten down to the website side of that, but it will be updated regularly.

So the next slide is approved new OSR contractors. We can probably skip that one.

I really only have one more slide, and that's the performance indicator, and that's 33 wells. I think, technically, our goal this year was 225, but that's going to be very skewed. I think our goal will be probably closer to 60 wells, and that's largely because all of the funding will go to south Louisiana. So that 10 to 11 million in our budget will probably be met by higher-pressure south Louisiana wells on water with large issues. So there will be no north Louisiana packages with the federal's ongoing packages.

So that's really all I've got. It's kind of short and sweet today, but if there's any questions about the federal or the OSR program, I'm happy to answer anything.

MR. ALLEN:

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I see you have Dynamic Group potentially to be approved today as a contractor. They're one of the new federal contractors. The other one, the Lemoine Disaster Recovery, are they already on this approved list of ours?

MR. FULKERSON:

Since it's a separate source of funding, they don't have to be an OSR contractor.

MR. ALLEN:

I realize that.

MR. FULKERSON:

Yeah. We just -- we recommend they go on it. I don't believe Lemoine is on there. I think one thing we push from the beginning is just go on and join the list, that way we're always in the loop and you guys know it because we -- you know, we could -- when we put out bids or let anyone know, the first people we contact are our contractors, and so we recommend they do that, but they don't have to.

MR. ALLEN:

Got ya. It would be a good idea.

MR. FULKERSON:

Yep, it would.

MR. HARRIS:

There's no one right way to tackle this issue, and no one right way to spend the federal money, you know. A couple things we were insistent we were going to do, we weren't going to have to send it back for failure to meet their deadlines having obligated 90 percent within 90 days. And each pot has different strings and timing requirements.

MR. CANFIELD:

Yeah. So within 90 days of the money being awarded, which occurred August 26th or somewhere in there, but we got the money October 1st. So within 90 days from October 1st we have to be under contract for 90 percent of the funds. With these two projects, plus the LSU, that gets us to 90 percent, so we easily meet that requirement. And then we have to obligate all the funds one year from the date that we receive it, so end of September of next year. And the feds have been very wishy-washy on what we — what it means to obligate the funds, so we're just going to interpret that as we've got to do as much as possible to spend that money before September 30th, which means all the work has to be done probably a little bit before September 30th.

MR. HARRIS:

And, you know, that was one thing, A, we weren't going to send any back, B, I wanted to see as many wins as possible particularly with that first batch of money. We could have certainly chosen to just do a handful of offshore orphan wells. It probably would have been easier to spend the money, but, you know, I -- I think the 3,800 orphan wells is kind of a blackeye for Louisiana. I thought it was important that, you know, we -- we get some wins for Louisiana, get some wins for the federal agency disbursing the money because they've got another -- more pots to disburse as we go, but at the same time, I think this is going to be a learning experience, you know. We may go

back next year with the next pot and say, we should -- you know, had it to do over again, I'd do three, you know, pots or just one, or, you know, we could disburse it offshore or onshore differently or better and look for input from this -- this body, as well as the public, you know. We're open to considering all ideas, but we're basically just doing -- you know, getting it done and getting it done the best we could with the information we have, but more information is always good.

MR. ALLEN:

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I guess it's a good problem to have to try to figure out how to spend somebody else's money to do what you want to do and have a long list of to be done here in this state.

MR. HARRIS:

I'm not complaining.

MR. ALLEN:

I hear you. There's more than one way to skin a cat, and y'all picked a method. Time will tell if it's the right method or not.

MR. HARRIS:

I agree.

MR. FULKERSON:

And one thing those two contractors bring is familiarity dealing with large federal packages like that. Our contractors aren't use to that, so there's reporting our contractors haven't seen, Davis Bacon, disadvantaged business reporting. There's things — manhours tracking that, you know, normal oil and gas companies can't do, but, say, Lemoine or Dynamic have done it many times before. They don't

1	have the technical knowledge to P&A a well, but they can hire the
2	people that have that technical knowledge, and they can help them
3	track it. So it it's kind of I thought it was a good relationship of
4	knowledge both ways.
5	MR. ALLEN:
6	One company is local, right?
7	MR. CANFIELD:
8	Yep.
9	MR. FULKERSON:
10	Yeah.
11	MR. ALLEN:
12	How about the other outfit?
13	MR. CANFIELD:
14	Yep. Dynamic is here. They both have Baton Rouge offices where
15	their main office is.
16	MR. ALLEN:
17	All right. Good. It's a shame the feds put so many strings
18	attached and make such a maze you have to wander through to get the
19	almighty dollar.
20	I appreciate the update.
21	MR. FULKERSON:
22	No problem. And we'll plan for the next one. The next meeting,
23	we'll have an update. We should be P&A'ing wells well, we'll
24	probably have to have another meeting before our our we're going
25	to have to sneak in a meeting here at some point, so we'll either have a

OILFIELD SITE RESTORATION COMMISSION MEETING OCTOBER 20, 2022

1	meeting in January or we'll try to sneak in another one maybe in
2	December to make sure we have enough meetings for the year,
3	because we're required to have four annually.
4	MR. ALLEN:
5	This wouldn't have been the fourth meeting?
6	MR. FULKERSON:
7	No, sir. We actually restarted, so July was our fourth meeting of
8	the year, so this would be technically our first, and then the second
9	would be January, but since this doesn't count as a meeting without a
10	quorum, we're going to have to probably sneak a meeting another
11	first quarter meeting in December and then another meeting in
12	January.
13	MR. HARRIS:
14	Instead of asking for a motion and a second to adjourn, I'm going
15	to ask, are we done?
16	MR. ALLEN:
17	No further questions, Your Honor.
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CERTIFICATE

I, MICHELLE S. ABADIE, Certified Court Reporter in and for the State of Louisiana, as the officer before whom this meeting was taken, do hereby certify that the Oilfield Site Restoration Commission meeting held on October 20, 2022, by the Department of Conservation, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, was reported by me, was prepared and transcribed by me; that the foregoing pages, numbered 1 through 34, inclusive, is a true and correct transcript to the best of my ability and understanding; that I am not related to any parties herein, nor am I otherwise interested in the outcome of this proceeding.

MICHELLE S. ABADIE, CCR #24032 CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER